

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS FINE, M. D.,
Licentiate of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons.
Fellow of the University of Guelph.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate of the Lying in Hospital of
Dublin, Ireland.
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medi-
cine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licensed to practice as a General Medical Practi-
tioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Col-
onies wherever situated.
Will be found (unless when absent on professional
business.)
At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854. (1-39)

JOHN MONROE,
Barrister and Attorney,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
[6m29] Church Street, Toronto.

JOHN T. STOKES,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
SHARON, C. W.
November 12, 1853. (1-41)

DR. J. HACKETT,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,
NEWMARKET, C. W.
Residence, Next door to the Temperance Hotel.
February 6, 1853. (1-1)

J. C. BLISS,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public that
he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosely
Auburn, where he will carry on the
TAILORING BUSINESS
in all its branches. He returns thanks for past
favours and solicits a share of public patronage.
December 24, 1852.

MR. NORTH RICHARDSON,
GENERAL AGENT, AND CONVEY-
ANCER, DEBTS COLLECTED,
BOOKS POSTED AND BALANCED
Office at the OLD STAND on the Hill,
Newmarket.
N. B.—Several SUPERIOR FARMS
FOR SALE.
July 30th, 1852.

T. BOTSFORD,
Saddler, Harness, and
TRUNK MAKER,
One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.
NEWMARKET.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. (1-1)

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can
make application either personally or by letter,
(post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 4, 1854. (1-13)

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.,
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE
COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,
TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

R. C. McMULLEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House,
Land, General Commission, Division/Court
Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c. Secretary and
Treasurer to the Home District Building Socie-
ty. Commissioner and Auctioneer.
Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853. (1-23)

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ELECTRIC PHYSICIANS,
NEWMARKET.

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,
of their own compound, adapted to the various
diseases incident to the changeable climate in which
we live. Also, the
Celebrated American Oil,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors,
Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general
assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt
attention to all who may favor us with a call.
ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. (1-9)

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. (1-1)

S. SUTTON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the
Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. (1-32)

Book Binding,
In all its various branches executed with neatness
and despatch, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 24, 1854.

POETRY.

Progress.

Does the earth not contain one spirit
Bowed dependent to the dust,
On the midnight of whose vision
Beams no star of hope and trust?
Let that soul put pause and wonder
On the works that past his done,
And an earnest bright and glorious,
For the future shall be won.

For the soul must feel the stirring
Of its destiny sublime,
Who but rightly views the present,
With its earnest heart and mind,
Telling in the earthly vineyard,
Many hands have found a place:
Some are nearing to the summit,
—Some are at the mountain's base.

Progress is the stirring watchword
Cheers them upward to the height;
Canst thou pause and play the laggard,
With its glorious full in sight?
And while fair, and broad, and glorious,
In our vision we can see,
Still the future brightly stretching
Into far infinity.

Who shall tell what bound or barrier
To improvement heaven designed?
Who shall dare to fix the limits
To the onward march of mind?
Only He, who into being
Called the unfathomed human soul;
He for whom the hymn of Progress
Through eternity shall roll!

LITERATURE.

The Match Making Mother.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

While all this was going on, Mr Howard
sat motionless. "I have done it at last! O
God forgive me!" were the only words he had
uttered since he struck the fatal blow. Dr.
Williamson soon came in. Knowing the
character of Howard, and having heard of his
cruel treatment of his wife, at a glance he
saw into the cause of this scene. He was a
man of forethought, and never acted without
reflection. The first thing he did he pointed
to the door, signifying to the servants to leave.
They did so with heavy hearts, for they loved
their mistress affectionately. They believed
she had fallen and hurt herself in some way,
but did not think of Mr. Howard's guilt,
knowing Emma to be there, and that he was
always remarkably kind to his wife in company.
While examining the wound, the unfortunate
woman roused up, and faintly said "Emma!
mother!" At this moment Mrs. Osgood
walked in. Dr. Williamson motioned her to be
silent.

"Mother," said she again, "oh, that I could
see you once more!"
"My child, I am here," said the unhappy
mother.

"I am dying, mother, come nearer. I am
willing to go; but promise me—"
"I promise anything, my child; that you ask."

"Then I ask you, as a last, and dying re-
quest, not to urge Emma to marry Edward."
"It shall be as you desire. And oh, dear,
injured child, forgive, forgive your erring
mother."

"I have nothing to forgive my dear mother.
Take care of my little Lucy. Tell Louis I
forgive him."

Mr. Howard heard this, ran to the bedside,
and on his knees in the most piteous accents,
implored pardon of his injured wife.

"I forgive! I forgive!" were her last
words; a few moments after, she died.

After her cold and lifeless form was laid
out, Mrs. Osgood requested to be left alone
with the corpse. Falling on her knees by the
side of it, with her eyes uplifted to Heaven,
she exclaimed, in a plaintive tone—

"Oh, miserable woman that I am, I have
murdered one child, and almost another!—
Two more I have rendered miserable! And
for what? Great God! can I never be for-
given?"

For some time she remained kneeling in
that chamber of death. When she arose, she
was a humble woman; ambition was satiated,
avarice was satisfied. She said truly that she
had murdered her child. Howard dealt the
last blow, but she was equally guilty of the
murder; for over the dead body of her hus-
band she had walked to accomplish her pur-
pose. And what had she gained but anguish,
heart-rending anguish, misery of the direst
kind! Mothers beware of what you are do-
ing. You, too, may be paying the way, almost
unconsciously, to a similar wretched end. Say
not this an exaggerated story. Look around
you, and can you not call to mind at least a
few miserable wives? Ask the cause and not
unfrequently you may trace it to a mother's
ambition. Then take warning, and shield your
child from the worst fates, an unloved wife.—
You are responsible to a great degree; and
beware how you trifle with such a responsi-
bility.

Have you a little prattler now fondling on
your bosom, to whom your heart's best affec-
tions are given? What are your views in
regard to her? Does your imagination wander
far into the vista of the future, and picture for
her visions of wealth and earthly glory? Or
are you praying God to enable you to raise
her for usefulness here and Heaven and im-
mortal happiness in eternity? Have you a
daughter just on the verge of womanhood?—
She needs your watchful eye and prayerful
attention more than ever before. Lay no schemes
for the future; but such as you can ask God's
blessing upon. Have you one just about to
enter into an engagement that must render her
happy or miserable for life, and perhaps lead
to the promotion or overthrow of her happiness
in another world? Oh, mother, look well be-
fore you decide! What are that man's qual-
ifications? Is he all that a praying mother
could desire? Can you commit that precious
one to his care, believing that he is fitted to
guard such an one here, and go hand and hand
with her, to the celestial joys there? If so,
give her to him. He may be a son of power.

ly, no matter. God will bless them. But if,
on the contrary, his recommendations are
nothing more than such as Miss Osgood re-
quired, let us entreat you, in the name of the
holy office of mother, be warned before the
unchained fury of God is visited on you. Do
not tell that priceless treasure for gold. If
you do, your punishment will come. God
may not even allow you a respite until he calls
you to judgment. He may punish you here
in a way too plain to be misunderstood. But
to our story.

Mr. Howard was a sincere penitent, and,
for his child's sake, he was permitted to pass
unpunished, at least in an earthly tribunal.—
No one except the family knew of his guilt.
He seemed anxious to do all in his power to
repair his deed, settled his vast estate on his
little Lucy, and with about four thousand dol-
lars, left the country. Emma and Henry were
married in about twelve months from Mrs.
Howard's death, and went to reside in his
native village.

Years are gone. Henry Sherrard's name
ranks high as a learned, a great, and, better
still, a good man. Emma, his loving wife, has
blessed him with a large family of children.—
It is needless to say this is a happy home.—
With two such beings as representatives, it
could hardly be otherwise. We do not say it
was exempt from the trials that fall to the
lot of almost every home, yet it was just such
a circle as angels might delight to gaze on.—
Old Mrs. Osgood lives with them, a pious,
humble Christian. Emma's children are as
dear to her as her own ever were; but she
indulges none of those idle dreams of wealth
and fame in regard to them that constantly
dwelt in her bosom in regard to her own off-
spring. Little Lucy Howard has grown up
a beautiful and accomplished woman, and is
married to Dr. Williamson's nephew. They
live at the residence of Mr. Howard, who has
become a better man. His daughter is happy
in the thought that she possesses the best of
fathers, little dreaming what he once was, and
that by his hand she was deprived of a mother.

WONDERS OF CHEMISTRY.—The horse-
shoe nails dropped in the street during the
daily traffic, reappear into the shape of
swords and guns. The clippings of the
travelling tinker are mixed with the parings
of the horses' hoofs in the smithy, or the
cast off garments of the poorest inhabitants
of the sister isle, and soon afterwards in the
form of dyes of the brightest hue, grace the
dress of courtly dames. The main ingredi-
ent of the ink with which we write was
possibly on part of the broken hoop of an
old barrel. The bones of dead animals
yield the chief constituent of lucifer matches.
The dregs of port wine, carefully reject-
ed by the port wine drinker, in decanting
his favorite beverage, are taken by him in
the morning, in the form of seidlitz powders,
to remove the effect of his debauch. The
offal of the street and the washing of coal
gas, reappear, carefully preserved in the
lady's smelling bottle, or are used by her to
flavor her blanc mange for her friends.

AN INQUIRY FOR STOLEN FRUIT.—In
Mr. Gunning's Sketcher, a new English
book, he tells a story of Dr. Oden the pro-
fessor of Geology.

The Doctor had taken a great fancy to a
lad who had been in his service three or four
years; he was much pleased with his man-
agement of a garden which was attached to
his house, and of which he was particularly
fond. A cherry tree, which had been plant-
ed some time, and which should have pro-
duced very choice fruit had constantly failed.
To the Doctors great delight, it at length
showed signs of bearing, and about a dozen
cherries after a while began to assume a
tempting appearance. Returning one day
from his ride, he missed some of his cherries
and accused the boy of having taken them.

"I have not touched them," replied the boy,
"as true as God's in heaven," (a very com-
mon mode of assertion among inferior peo-
ple at that time). "That's a good lad! sit
thee down and I'll give thee a glass of wine;
for thou wouldst not tell me a lie!" Go-
ing to his closet, he put a pretty strong
dose of antimonial wine into a glass, which
the boy drank off, and was preparing to
leave the room, but his master kept him in
conversation. At length the boy was
making a hasty retreat, saying he did not
feel well. "Do not quit the room," said the
Doctor "sit thee down; thou wilt soon be
better." and ringing the bell, he ordered a
jug of warm water, which he administered very
freely, at the same time providing a basin.

The cherries soon made their appearance,
to the great consternation of the lad. "Where's
the God in heaven!" said the Doctor. "Thou
miscreant! get out of my house!" He quitted
it the same day, but not until the Doctor had
showed him his will, in which he had left him
two hundred pounds.

Keeping in view the rapid progress of Up-
per Canada in population, as compared with
Lower Canada, together with the youth of
former, there must soon be a new division
of the electoral districts, if Upper Canada is
to be fairly represented in parliament. At
the present time, the new electoral law only
gives one member to each 7,798 male in-
habitant in Upper Canada, whilst Lower Can-
ada has one to each 7,081 male inhabitants;
and this disproportion between the representa-
tives and the represented, will be greatly
increased during the course of a few years,
if Upper Canada progresses as rapidly as
she has hitherto done, and which we think,
in all probability she will. Supposing the
rate of increase of the two Canadas for the
current ten years ending 1861, be at the
same ratio as it was during the period from
1841 to 1851, the population of Lower Can-
ada will exceed 1,200,000 whilst Upper
Canada will have increased to nearly 2,000,000.

THE BUFFALO DEMOCRACY contains the fol-
lowing:—

CANADIAN POLITICAL FINANCE.—A letter
written to the New York Times stating from
Quebec, and speaking of the gouges to be
established there upon the Public Funds,
says, "we find \$3,000 of our money dis-
bursed at Washington, and entered in the es-
timate as compensation to—"

COLONIAL.
The \$50,000 Stock Job.

We presume that none of our readers
can have forgotten the circumstances con-
nected with the grant of \$50,000 of stock
in the Grand Trunk enterprise to Mr.
Francis Hincks. They must remember
that the fact of his name appearing on the
original stock list was first announced in
Montreal and that the *Pilot*, on the part of
Mr. Hincks, was directed to deny that he
had anything to do with the transaction, that
the stock was put down for him to be dis-
tributed among Canadians, and that, when he
heard of it, he refused to have anything to do
with the affair. The *Pilot* said:—

"The person assigned, that Canadians
ought to have the same privilege as that of-
fered to British capitalists, seems sufficient;
but whether it be so or not, Mr. Hincks was
in no way responsible for the reservation
made; and the moment he was made aware
of it, he declined peremptorily either to
avail himself of the privilege offered, or to
be the medium of conferring that privilege
on others."

But Mr. Hincks himself has also denied
that he had anything to do with the allot-
ment of stock. When on the hustings at
Oxford, he said:—

"Another allegation which has been made
is, that I was bribed to get them, Jackson &
Co., the contract. I defy any man to prove
such a charge. It was said that there was
\$50,000 of paid up stock set apart in my
name. It is true that my name was put
down as a subscriber for so much stock;
but it was to be paid for, like any other
stock. It arose in this way:—The Direc-
tors, when allotting stock, put down my name
for that amount, to be at their disposal for
Canada; and when I discovered it, I re-
pudiated it altogether—I disavowed it totally,
as soon as I heard of it."

An ELECTOR.—Yes indeed, 'twas given
to you.

Mr. HINCKS.—It never was intended to
be given away.

ELECTOR.—Why was it put in your name
then?

Mr. HINCKS (angrily).—Who knows
this noisy person?

ELECTOR.—Oh, I am very well known.
Mr. HINCKS, (with warmth).—Then, Sir,
you had better keep quiet, else I'll have you
removed, (and turning to the returning of-
ficer he said,) "you had better remove him."
(Much confusion.)

ELECTOR.—You will not remove me that
way, you don't like to be questioned, but
here I'll stay.

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you had better keep quiet, else I'll have you
removed, (and turning to the returning of-
ficer he said,) "you had better remove him."
(Much confusion.)

ELECTOR.—You will not remove me that
way, you don't like to be questioned, but
here I'll stay.

What will our readers say, when they
learn the fact, that, notwithstanding these
assertations of Mr. Hincks, not only was
the stock put down in his name but \$10,000,
or twenty per cent on the whole amount,
WAS ACTUALLY PAID UPON IT.—

This fact has, we learn by an Upper Cana-
dian member returning from his Parliamen-
tary duties, been ascertained with certainty
through the investigations of the corruption
Committee. The fact, of course, utterly
disproves the allegations of Mr. Hinck, and
makes him appear as wide a wanderer from
the truth as his partner Mr. Bowes. If the
stock were allotted for the use of Canadians,
as stated by the *Pilot*, how did it come that
instalments were paid upon it? Was it
possible that any one in England should pay
up stock of which no one knew the destina-
tion, which might be allotted to "Tom, Dick
or Harry as Mr. Hincks pleased? The
supposition is ridiculous. Then the question
comes who did pay the money? Was it
Mr. Hincks? If the Inspector General had
taken the stock and paid the instalments
with his own cash, nobody would have had
a word to say against him, and Mr. Hincks
would not have felt the necessity of disowning
the allotment of Stock, as soon as it reach-
ed the ears of the public. Who did pay up
the instalments, then? Most decidedly we
must come to the conclusion that it was done
by the promoters of the road, those who had
made a good contract, and expected to get
fat picking from the allotment of the shares,
who felt that they owed much to Mr. Hincks
for the manner in which he had helped them,
and who expected to benefit by his services
in future. There is no other way in which
we can account for the payment of the in-
stalments. Mr. Hincks says that he did not
pay them, and though he is said to have
made a large sum out of the country during
the last few years, we think he is rather too
shrewd a man to put his earnings in the
Grand Trunk road. The only other parties
who could do it are Messrs. Jackson,
Glynns, Baring, and others.

The question next arises, what Mr.
Hincks did with this stock? He says he
refused to have anything to do with it.—
Does any one believe him? We do not,
for one. If he was offered \$50,000 of
paid up stock, depend upon it, he took it; if
not in his own name, at least in that of some
one else. It is not in the nature of the man
to refuse such a bribe. He contends that
he has a right to receive payment for serv-
ices which he renders as a minister of the
Crown and a member of Parliament, and he
would have no more scruple in taking
\$50,000 from the seven millions capital of
the Grand Trunk, than he had in absorbing
four of the fifty thousand pounds which the
city of Toronto granted to the Northern
road.—*Globe*.

The Buffalo Democracy contains the fol-
lowing:—

CANADIAN POLITICAL FINANCE.—A letter
written to the New York Times stating from
Quebec, and speaking of the gouges to be
established there upon the Public Funds,
says, "we find \$3,000 of our money dis-
bursed at Washington, and entered in the es-
timate as compensation to—"

THE 188th Resolution, Expenses of pro-
tecting the Fisheries in the Gulf, £2198 7s.
3d., being read a second time, and the 189th
for building or purchase of a vessel for this
service in future, £2000 were agreed to upon
the following division:

Yeas.—Messrs. Allyn, Bell, Blanchet,
Brodeur, Cassault, Cayley, Chabot, Chauveau,
Desaulniers, Dionne, Felton, Ferrie, Fortier
of Bellechasse, Fournier, LeBoutillier, At-
t. General Macdonald, Meagher, Mongenais,
Morin, Morrison of Niagara, O'Farrell, Rob-
inson, Solicitor General Ross, Solicitor Gen-
eral Smith, Spence, Tache and Thibaudeau.
—27.

Nays.—Messrs. Bourassa, Brown, Darche,
Hartman, Mackenzie, Marchildon, Murney,
and Valois.—8.

The 205th Resolution, Expenses for the
services of 150 of the Embodied Pensioners
on permanent duty in Upper Canada, from the
15th October to the 31st December, 1854,
£1700 2s. 2d., being read a second time, was
agreed to upon a division of 29 to 10.

The 206th Resolution, Compensation to
Thomas Rigney Esq., in full of all disburse-
ments, expenses, &c., in disseminating infor-
mation respecting Reciprocity of Trade with
the United States, during the last six years,
£3,000, being read a second time, was agreed
to upon the following division:

Yeas.—Messieurs Allyn, Bell, Blanchet,
Brodeur, Brown, Cassault, Cayley, Chabot,
Chauveau, Desaulniers, Fortier, of Bellechasse,
Fournier, Langton, LeBoutillier, Meagher,
Morin, Morrison of Niagara, O'Farrell, Soli-
citor General Smith, Spence, Stevenson,
Tache, and Thibaudeau.—25.

Nays.—Messieurs Darche, Ferrie, Hart-
man, Larwill, Lumsden, Mackenzie, Marchi-
ldon, Murney, Papin and Valois.—10.

The 213th Resolution, Aid to Victoria
Queen's and Regiopolis Colleges, £500 each,
being read a second time:

FERRIE moved in amendment, "that it
was inexpedient to appropriate the public mon-
ey, for the support of sectarian schools, and
that with this view, it is expedient to refer
back the Report to the Committee of the
Whole, for the purpose of granting one year's
allowance, as a final payment to such sectarian
educational institutions as have heretofore re-
ceived aid from the public chest, and of ex-
punging all grants for such institutions placed
upon the list of this year, for the first time."

Yeas.—Messieurs. Bell, Brown, Ferrie,
Hartman, Lumsden, Macdonald of Glangarry,
and Mackenzie.—7.

full of all disbursements, expenses, &c., in
disseminating information (1) respecting
Reciprocity of trade with United States.—
Inspector General Hincks, has the credit of
the Reciprocity Treaty. We lately heard
on the highest authority, that this official
person was in the receipt of an annuity of
\$1,600 a year, from the Farmer's Joint
Stock Bank of Toronto.—A Yankee who
proposed to buy the Bank and who examined
into its condition, was told by its proprietor,
that whoever took it, would have to take it
charged with that annuity. Mr. Hincks as
a public officer, had the power to shut up
the concern, or worry it out, if he saw fit."

The Estimates.
The 81st Resolution, Aid towards the sup-
port of the Lunatic Asylum at Toronto, £10-
000, being read a second time:

Mr. MACKENZIE moved in amendment,
that the following Proviso be added thereto:
"Provided, that the tax directly levied from
the Towns, Cities, Townships, and Counties
of Upper Canada, and not levied on Lower
Canada, be abolished:

Yeas.—Messieurs. Brown, Ferrie, Hart-
man, Larwill, Lumsden and Mackenzie.—6.

Nays.—Messieurs. Allyn, Bell, Blanchet,
Bourassa, Brodeur, Cayley, Chabot, Chauveau,
Crysler, Dabche, Desaulniers, Dionne, Felton,
Fortier of Nicolet, Fournier, Labelle, Laporte,
LeBoutillier, Attorney General Macdonald,
Marchildon, Meagher, Mongenais, Morin,
Morrison of Niagara, Murney, Papin, Poulin,
Robinson, Solicitor General Ross, Solicitor
General Smith, Spence Stevenson, Thibaudeau
and Valois.—34.

The 176th resolution, to provide for the ex-
penses of Printing the laws and other Print-
ing for the Public service, £7000, being read
a second time:

Mr. MACKENZIE moved an amend-
ment, to add the following Proviso thereto:
Provided, that the public "Printing and Ad-
vertising shall after the first day of March
next, be given out by contract, and the office
of Queen's Printer abolished; negatively on a
division to 31 to 6, and the resolution agreed to.

The 188th Resolution, Expenses of pro-
tecting the Fisheries in the Gulf, £2198 7s.
3d., being read a second time, and the 189th
for building or purchase of a vessel for this
service in future, £2000 were agreed to upon
the following division:

Yeas.—Messrs. Allyn, Bell, Blanchet,
Brodeur, Cassault, Cayley, Chabot, Chauveau,
Desaulniers, Dionne, Felton, Ferrie, Fortier
of Bellechasse, Fournier, LeBoutillier, At-
t. General Macdonald, Meagher, Mongenais,
Morin, Morrison of Niagara, O'Farrell, Rob-
inson, Solicitor General Ross, Solicitor Gen-
eral Smith, Spence, Tache and Thibaudeau.
—27.

Nays.—Messrs. Bourassa, Brown, Darche,
Hartman, Mackenzie, Marchildon, Murney,
and Valois.—8.

New Advertisements.
County Grammar School—S. A. Melling.
A Card.
Ladies' Letters—C. Dism.
Public Notice—H. W. Caldwell.
List of Letters—Wm. H. Lee.
The New Era.
Newmarket, Friday, January 5th, 1855.
Travelling Agents.
Mr. Wm. Wilson will commence, on Monday next, the 8th inst., to canvass the Township of King for subscribers to this paper. His receipts will be acknowledged at this office.
Mr. David Graham is our authorized travelling agent east and north, to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same. Now is the time to subscribe; money is plenty and prices for all kinds of farm produce range high.

LOCAL MATTER.
We have been requested to state that Elder Hayward will preach in the Christian Chapel, Newmarket, on Sabbath next, the 7th inst.
The new Council for this Township meet at the Court House, Newmarket, on Monday, the 15th inst., for the transaction of general business.

We direct attention to the Advertisement of S. A. Melling, Esq., in reference to the Grammar School. This advertisement would have appeared last week, had it not been for some delinquency in the Post Office.
It will be seen by Advertisement elsewhere that Mr. Thos. Nixon has opened, in connection with his Book Store, a general Grocery; and, also, that as soon as convenient, he will add Dry Goods.

An excursion trip was taken, on the Northern Railway, on Monday last from Toronto to Collingwood Harbor. The train stopped at every station along the line and took up passengers. On arriving at Collingwood, the Cars contained about 500 passengers. After stopping an hour or two, returned to Toronto the same evening, arriving about nine o'clock.

PINE ORCHARD.—We have to thank the Post Master of Pine Orchard for the interest he has taken in the circulation of the Era; and while doing so, in return would remind our friends to the east, that Mr. Willson keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crochery, &c. In one word—he keeps everything required in a country store.

EAST GWILLIMERY.—The following gentlemen were elected to serve as Councilmen in this Township the present year:
1st Ward—RUBEN POWELL.
2nd do—R. T. WILLSON.
3rd do—H. STYLES.
4th do—JESSE DOAN.
5th do—G. HOLBORN.

We learn that the Train which left Toronto on Tuesday evening last, met with an accident, at the Davenport Station, through some mishap to the machinery, which delayed the passengers for nearly two hours. The Train from Barrie having reached that Station by that time, the passengers changed places, and the same train returned.

The snow has almost entirely disappeared; and the cold nights and warm days appear more like the season of Making Sugar, than the beginning of January. We hear of snow having fallen so deep in some parts of the States, as to bury sheep, &c., which reminds us of the winters we used to have some twelve or fourteen years ago.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—The election for School Trustees in this Section takes place on Wednesday next, the 10th inst. The duty of selecting fit and proper men devolves upon the people; and if a wrong or improper person is chosen, the result will be witnessed in the rising generation. Great care should be taken, therefore, to have men of sterling worth—men who feel an interest in the intelligence and prosperity of the country. And not only this, but as they possess great powers, it makes it necessary that these men should possess business qualifications, in order that the Section, as soon as possible, may be rid of the debt under which it at present labors, without producing a re-action.

Township Election.
The election for the Township of Whitechurch, was held, pursuant to notice, in the Court House, Newmarket, on Monday and Tuesday last, the 1st and 2nd instants.

The Town Clerk, J. W. COLLINS, Esq., after taking the oath of Returning officer, and reading the Notice stating who were the qualified voters, called upon the Electors to nominate fit and proper men to represent them the ensuing year; when the following candidates were proposed—

Messrs. Geo. Playter, Samuel Pearson, David March, Joseph Hartman, Adam Graham, Joseph Cantwara, John R. Brown, Seth Ashton, Wm. Doan, David Baker, Samuel Trent, John Randall.
Messrs. Joseph B. Willson, J. P. Davis, J. Walsh, Philip Macklem, and Abram Coryell were nominated for Inspectors of Houses of Public Entertainment.

The nominations having been concluded, the Returning officer then said it was the privilege of candidates to make any remarks to their friends they might choose.

Geo. Playter, Esq., being the first nominated was called upon. He said it was against his wishes that he was again put in nomination; and would be glad to withdraw—recommending at the same time the substitution of Mr. Randall's name for his. He, however, felt flattered that after serving five consecutive years, that they should again call upon him. In future he could promise them to do no better than he had done formerly. He never tried to please any body; but always satisfied himself and went according to the dictates of conscience. In reference to salaries he would say he was always opposed to fixing them high; and he was aware that he had offended some the past year on that account. But he did not wish to be elected, and would consider those his best friends, that voted against him, as he had plenty to do at

home. He was opposed to dividing the Township into Wards.
Mr. S. Pearson was next called upon; but was absent; so also was Mr. March.
Joseph Hartman, Esq., was the next on the list. He had come with the view of not saying anything; but as his colleague had addressed the meeting, he felt called upon to do so. Until very recently he had determined not to be put in nomination the present election; but was induced to alter his mind from the very flattering expressions he had received from all parts of the Township, to again be a candidate. He had nothing new to offer; and could only promise to serve them as well as he had done formerly. But even now he would be glad, if the people would unite, to have John Randall's name or any one else, (as he did not wish to dictate) substituted in the place of his.

A voice—What about Wards?
Mr. HARTMAN said he was entirely opposed to Wards. Wherever they had been established they were only productive of evil.
Dr. HUNTER wanted to know why the Council had not divided the Townships into Wards, in accordance with an expression of public opinion as given three years ago! That meeting decided we should be divided; and the council had violated faith in not carrying it out.

Mr. HARTMAN thought it unnecessary to go over the whole matter again, as he had done so at the last Town Meeting, for the special benefit of Dr. Hunter. If he chose to absent himself from the country for a period of time, and thereby become ignorant of what had transpired, it is not his (Mr. Hartman's) fault; at the same time if the meeting desired him to go over the matter again he would do so.

Several voices—Do so, to satisfy him.
Mr. HARTMAN then stated, that after the Council had met, three years ago, he desired them to bring in a by-law dividing the Township into Wards. Three of that Council were against such a step and two in favor; but as he was Reeve, consequently in the Chair, it was impossible for him to make such a move. And in substantiation of this, he called upon his colleague, Mr. Playter, as to its truthfulness.

Mr. PLAYTER—That is so. And last year he (Mr. Playter) ran as a candidate upon the Anti Ward Ticket and was returned.
[Just here was considerable confusion between Messrs. Playter, Hunter, Clubine, Boulbee, and others, rendering it impossible to state what was said.]

Mr. HARTMAN continued. At the last election a list was prepared and presented to the electors for signatures at Stouffville; but after the first day, was abandoned. Then the Assessor, who was himself favorable to Wards, in assessing the Township, carried a list with him, and found at least two to one opposed to the division. He hoped, therefore, that Dr. Hunter would now be satisfied. He was decidedly opposed to such division himself; but if the people wanted it, he was disposed to give way. There was a great difficulty however in dividing this Township, as it hung like a saddle-bag across the Ridges.

Mr. GRAHAM was the next called upon. He would rather have nothing to do with it; as he had plenty to do at home. If elected he would do what he could; and was favorable to Wards; but he would sooner be left to mind his own business.

Mr. CANTWARA was absent.
Mr. JOHN R. BROWN—With regard to his being councilman again, he could not promise anything better than he had done. If elected he would do the best he could. He was rather favorable to wards; but perceived the difficulty in dividing it.

Mr. SETH ASHTON—He came forward merely to tell the meeting that proposing his name for councilman was merely a hoax; and done by men who ought to know better.

Mr. WM. DOAN—He was in the same position; and he could not thank the gentleman for the liberty they had taken. He desired to withdraw altogether.

Mr. DAVID BAKER—He did not think his education sufficient to occupy such a position; but if elected would do the best he could. He had a mind of his own; and would do what he thought best. He was favorable to the division of the Township into Wards.

S. TRENT, Esq.—He most positively refused to stand. He would pay his fine first. He had been honored with offices of this kind in the old country; but would not accept one here. He had frequently been charged with being bad tempered; he thought he never allowed his temper to get the better of his judgment, as his friend Mr. Playter had on the present occasion. [Whereupon a scene ensued, in which Mr. Playter denied being ill-tempered. Mr. Trent then read an article which appeared in the Era a few weeks ago in reference to the sort of men that should be chosen, and the care and discrimination that should be taken in the selection of proper men.] He, however, would not conclude without again stating, he most positively refused to run or stand, whatever they might choose to term it.

Mr. RANDALL would not serve on any consideration, and desired his name struck from the Poll Books. The Poll Books were then opened; and voters proceeded to record their votes with great regularity during the remainder of the day. The next morning the poll was slack until about noon; when voters began to pour in from the lower part of the Township, and was kept up with considerable interest until just before the close. The following is the result:
Joseph Hartman, 221; David March 206; John R. Brown, 192; Geo. Playter, 191;

Samuel Pearson, 172; Adam Graham, 57; David Baker, 55. The remaining candidates having refused to serve, but few votes were polled for them. The Returning Officers after declaring the first five gentlemen above mentioned elected, stated that the first meeting of the new Council would take place at the Court House, Newmarket, on Monday, the 15th inst., at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

We have just one more remark to make in reference to ourselves, and our report of the proceedings is done. At the close of the poll, a little wrangling took place between two gentlemen, in connection with which the Era was mentioned as Mr. Hartman's organ. So far as the statement if concerned we care nothing about it; but we disclaim being the organ of any one particular man. We claim to be the organ, to a great extent, of the Reformers of the North Riding; and both the County and Municipal Electors, by their votes and proceedings, have acknowledged this. We have ever worked for the interests of the community; and shall continue to do so, notwithstanding the sneers and contempt of those who try to ridicule our best endeavors. A large majority have now, as on a former occasion, declared in our favor—or rather, favorable to the course we have uniformly pursued. Should the same statement again be made, by any individual, we promise him a collopment.

Past, Present and Future.

In taking a retrospective view of the past year's events in relation to the history of the world Canada has been singularly favored through the dispensations of a kind Providence. While nearly the whole of Europe—through the ambitious motives and tyrannical usurpations of the Autocrat of Russia—have been forced into the field of conflict, thereby causing the death of thousands of our fellow men—spreading death and devastation over a portion of the Continent; Canada has been but slightly chastened. True, that frightful scourge—the Cholera—paid us more than a passing visit; but when compared to the rest of the world, we have great reason for thankfulness. Other countries have been thrown into consternation, deprived of many of the necessities of life, in consequence of drought and commercial depression, while the yeomen of Canadian soil had their labors crowned with a bountiful harvest; and were able to dispose of their produce at a home market for prices unprecedented for years.

During the past year, we also passed through another political conflict; the result of which, generations that have not entered on the arena of public life—thousands of the rising population of Canada, will yet have to feel. The legislation of 1854 will be memorable in the annals of our country for the passage of an act to saddle upon the Province, for all future time, a state endowed Church, against the decided and unequivocal expression of public opinion—and that, too, through the treachery of the friends of voluntarism. For upwards of thirty years the opponents to a state paid Church labored diligently to wipe this foul stain from the character of our country; but in an evil hour, through the trickery of political friends and demagogues, their oft-repeated expressions were disregarded, and their political principles bartered for gold. Reformers, who had faithfully advocated the principles of their Party for years, violated every sense of honor to support an unholy amalgamation, who have sapped at the vitals of Reform principles. These men, therefore, have been rendering assistance for the accomplishment of an end they formerly viewed with horror and dismay. Hence the success of the Coalition Combinationists; backed and supported by Hincks—a man who has risen to a high position in the country through the profession of sound radical principles—and the friends of the Grand Trunk Railway Corporation.

But the above is the dark side. Through the dispensations of a kind Providence, we have been blest with an abundant harvest; and, other than a temporary political excitement, the country has had peace and quietness. We have advanced in wealth and population, and the natural resources of the Province more generally known. The country, we say, has had peace; for, while we have heard of "wars, and rumors of wars," every subject of Canada has been enabled to "worship God according to the dictates of conscience, none daring to molest or make afraid." And although the products of the country have been commanding extraordinary prices, the poor laborer's wages have kept pace with the times, money has been more plentiful, and all branches of business materially benefited.

Of late, however, a change in this state of things is perceptible. Speculators, in consequence of the failure of banking institutions in the United States; are not in a condition to make cash advances; this has had a tendency to lower the prices of our staple productions—thereby causing a tightness in the money market. We do not feel this pressure so much in Canada, as they do in the States; and for this reason, people here do not depend as much upon the discounting system, as they do there; neither are their banking institutions placed on the same firm basis as those in Canada. Hence, when a run is made upon a bank in the States, they intimate at once their intention of winding up affairs, and suspend the payment of specie; but in this country bankers have first to give Government security for the payment of every note in circulation, before they can discount.

We have extended our remarks much further than we intended in the first place, and will therefore conclude by wishing our kind patrons a Happy New Year, and every success.

A New Year's Greeting.—We had the pleasure, last evening, of witnessing Prof. Owen's Exhibition of Old Working, at the Court House. From the flattering notices given by the Toronto Journals, we were led to expect something wonderful; and we were glad to say, we were not disappointed. The Exhibition is not only a novelty; but it is also very instructive. He has already remained with us three days, and lectured to crowded houses; but in consequence of the inclemency of the weather last night, he will give one more entertainment, this (Friday) evening. Those who have not yet attended, would do well to do so, to witness a rich treat will be lost. We understand Prof. Owen purposes visiting, during the coming week, Bradford, Holland Landing, and Sharon; and we cheerfully commend him to the liberal Patronage of the citizens of those places.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

The Allied Forces in the Crimea and Black Sea.

A correspondent of the London Daily News gives an estimate of the allied forces in the Crimea, from which it appears that on the 15th Nov. the aggregate would amount to 120,000 men. The inaction of the Russians, from the 5th to the 16th inst. proves either that their numbers have been exaggerated, or that they are in need of supplies of shot, shell, ammunition, and provisions. These must reach them via Perekop, but they will be obtained with the utmost difficulty, as the country for 100 miles south is said to have become little better than a swamp (caused by the recent rains), as it always is in November and December.

If these estimates are correct there is no reason to despair. On the contrary, it may turn out that there is a glorious opportunity of demolishing the whole Russian army in their own trap before the dry weather again sets in—say the middle of January—when the frost begins to harden the roads for a month or two until the April rains again saturate them.

When reference is made to the glorious fleet of steam transports, now in the Black Sea—such as the Simia, Cambria, Baltic, Himalaya, Prince, &c., altogether above 40 in number, capable of carrying on the average about 1200 men each, or 60,000 men altogether, it may well be asked, what is not in the power of an enterprising general to accomplish?

In proof of the correctness, so far, of the foregoing figures, the following extract of a letter from a French officer, dated Sebastopol, the 3rd inst., is given, viz:—

"Our forces in the Crimea are not more than 55,000 combatants, viz:—
17,000 French, engaged in the siege.
15,000 French, the army of observation.
9,000 English, engaged in the siege.
6,000 English, army of observation.
6,000 Turks.
53,000
12,000 Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers."

Which makes 65,000 according to his showing, and to these ought to be added the French and British marines and sailors on shore, viz: 7,000 men. The heavy reinforcements, it will be observed, arrived subsequent to the 3rd of November, the date of his letter.

COUNT NESSELODE'S NOTE.—In commenting on Count Nesselode's Note in which Russia offers to except the four points, modified somewhat to suit her views. The London Times in the course of an elaborate article on the subject, concludes with the expression of its belief that "war on a more extended scale, and not peace, will arise out of the present conjuncture of affairs, and says:—
About ten days later, and after the result of the battle of Inkermann was known by the Czar, the Austrian Minister at St. Petersburg was informed that the Russian Government was disposed to accept the four points without these modifications. In both cases it is evident that the real object of the Russian Cabinet in making these declarations was to obtain from Germany "a neutral supported with firmness and perseverance;" but in both cases the maneuver seems to have failed, for even Prussia was not restrained from concluding the additional article to her treaty with Austria, and Austria proceeded without any further delay to complete her treaty with the Western Powers. It is evident therefore that the German states themselves regarded this qualified adoption of the four articles as an insincere or insufficient concession, which was intended merely to disarm and divide them, without any substantial compliance with the just demands of the belligerent Powers.

SUPPLIES BY SEA AND LAND.—The terrible storm which broke over our camp and ships on the 14th, and inflicted such critical damage, also fell on a convoy of several hundred wagons in the steppe of Taurida, carrying provisions and ammunition to the Russians, and what with cold and snow, they were totally lost. The loss of several hundred quarters of corn, and the materials of war, might not seem in itself a very great catastrophe, as the whole convoy would not equal the cargo of one small transport, but we have to take into account the position of the army which has lost these supplies. It is fed by provisions carried across the steppe, as our army is by provisions carried across the sea. The men who were driven against us a month ago were brought up in great haste from Bessarabia. The food and everything else they want for existence and efficiency must be brought, at the nearest from Odessa. Thus the contest is as artificial and as distant from the resources of the two belligerents as if we had agreed to fight out a duel on a given island of the Pacific. Never was there such a trial of sea and land. The elements themselves refused to assign the preponderance, and leave it to be decided by the respective energy of the East and West. Since the fabled days of Troy never was there such a contest; and as in that story the brute elements of nature are described as alternately assisting this side or that with rude impartiality, so it is in this case, and thus far the stars are not fighting for the Russians.

Pop goes the Weasel!

An allowance of £300 a year to Col. Irvine, as Provincial Aid de Camp, was also stoutly opposed, as the office being, on the one hand, it was argued unnecessary, and on the other, too well paid if it were necessary. Sir Allan McNab again defended his military friend with ardour. Mr. Brown thought that the bowing and scraping he did—that being, according to his opinion, his only duty—was altogether too highly paid for. Mr. Mackenzie thought that this interesting description of labor could be got at a much cheaper rate; Mr. McDonald, of Kingston, edged in a delicate inquiry, as to what Mr. Mackenzie had paid his aid de camp once upon a time. Whereupon there went a great laugh, and a "pop went the weasel," as the word "carried" is now interpreted in the House. If the Governor requires a Provincial aid de camp—a person to form a link as it were between him and the people of his country—and most people think he does, my opinion is, that he ought to be paid quite as high as His Excellency's butler

if he has any; and I doubt very much if a really good one could be got for the money. If Col. Irvine can be expected to mount a horse to the beat—and to live in a style befitting a man who is the constant companion of a Governor, for less than £300 a year, is a mystery. If the office is unnecessary, do away with it. But if it be requisite, don't force a man into rage by way of honoring him.

Another item in the large amount created a great deal of amusement. It was £3000 to a Mr. Thomas Rigney of New York, for his expenses and charges in pushing reciprocity. Mr. Hincks, to the great amusement of the House, said it was a legacy of the late Ministry and that there were proper vouchers furnished by Mr. Rigney for its expenditure. Mr. Mackenzie said that Mr. Rigney had been a vendor of toys in Toronto, and that he didn't see how that particularly fitted him to get Reciprocity. Another member asked what part of the toy trade "lobbying" in Congress belonged to. The general impression was, that supporters and Champaign formed the staples of it; and that working on the susceptibilities of patriotic journalists were the wire and bobbing toys of the concern.—*Can. Daily Colonist.*

GREAT FIRE IN TORONTO.—The splendid establishment of Jacques & Hay, Cabinet Makers of this City, was burned to the ground on Friday morning the 29th ult.—The fire originated in one of the rooms among paints, oils, varnish, &c.; and though discovered by the watchman on the premises within a few minutes after it broke out, the want of sufficient water to flood the room instantly rendered it impossible to check the flames. The fire brigade were soon on the spot but their efforts were of little avail. Even the lumber, immense quantities of which were stored on the premises, was nearly all consumed. The buildings were high and their contents of the most combustible kind. Fortunately the wind was blowing towards the bay or the conflagration would have been much more disastrous. As it is, the loss is probably greater than any that has ever befallen a single proprietor in this city. The value of the lumber, machinery, buildings, and partly finished work is estimated at £20,000. The insurance was small, being only £3,000. A part of this was for the benefit of a creditor of the concern.

The labor of many years has thus been swept away at a single blow. Over 200 hands at work in the factory are turned out of employment in the middle of winter. Much sympathy is felt for the enterprising proprietors, and a meeting is to be held for the purpose of devising a plan to enable them to rebuild. A gentleman who has left town for a few days authorized us to say that he will contribute £25 either as a donation if that plan shall be adopted, or as a loan without interest for a long term. We hear that another gentleman of considerable means has offered to loan £1000 at 3 per cent for a considerable period. We have no doubt that a sum will be raised sufficient to enable Messrs. Jacques & Hay to re-build and commence operations. The site is a good one and the business profitable. The establishment was a credit as well as a benefit to the city and ought to be sustained.—*North American.*

AID TO THE INDIGENT SICK.—A SHAM.—On Monday, the 11th inst., at Quebec; in Assembly, Mr. Inspector Gayley moved that the 6th Resolution, "Aid to the Commissioners for Relief of Indigent Sick at Quebec. £100," be adopted.

Mr. Mackenzie moved to add as a condition to the grant: "Provided, that a full and particular account of the sum granted for 1853 to the said Commissioners (its application) shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Province, and laid before the Legislature, at its next meeting"—which was negatively upon a division. The same at Montreal, 10007. The same at Three Rivers, £700.

Who are the Commissioners? Who do they account to? Is not the whole grant of £2,700 a government job? When was a dollar of such monies accounted for? Never! And yet the government rejected my proviso to say who would spend these monies, and what they would do with them, and a majority of a thin House (for only 40 members were present) voted down all accurate ability, headed by Hincks, Spence, McNab, Cayley, Chabot, Chausseau & Co.!!—*Message.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, Dec. 31.
The Steamship Atlantic arrived at Sandy Hook at 3.30 this P. M., and was boarded by the news yacht of the associated press, and the news telegraphed to our agent about 2 hours before she landed. The Atlantic met with an accident to her rudder on the 16th, and was compelled to return to Liverpool, where she was detained till Monday. She therefore brings dates to the 18th, two days later than was expected.

The news, as to the war, is unimportant. Breadstuffs—Markets firmer, and prices were slightly higher. Consols closed at 92. The New York packet ship, Queen of the West was wrecked in Cardigan Bay. All hands saved.

The news from the seat of war is to December 4. Nothing could be done on account of the heavy rains. The trenches were full of water, and the roads impassable.

Omar Pasha was at Varna, embarking 19 battalions of troops for the Crimea. The British Parliament had opened. The Queen's speech is wholly occupied with the war except one sentence, in which the Queen says "I have concluded a treaty with the United States, by which discussions long and difficult have been equitably adjusted." The rest of the speech speaks of the army in the Crimea with admiration and gratitude; praises the co-operation of France; says she has concluded a treaty with Austria, and calls for instant reinforcements for the Crimea.

The speech had no effect on funds. The dates on the address are very interesting. The bill was read in the House of Lords, to enlist a German Swiss Legion, also a bill in the Commons to send the militia to the garrisons abroad, nothing has been said of the loan. The Danish Ministry has been re-constructed. The China mail is telegraphed. Trade in China was dull. The Parliament has voted thanks to the army and navy in the Crimea. The duration of the Session depends upon the progress of the Government measures; but it will probably adjourn in about a week. General Auste Baken has arrived in the

Crimea to take command of the Dononburg division. A private letter says a ratification of the Austrian treaty was exchanged on the 14th. If the negotiations now pending do not produce a peace, Russia will call out the 16 men per 1000, equal to a million of men, to take the field as early as possible. Cherif Pasha is appointed Turkish Minister of Finance.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Richardson & Co. report wheat only a few pence, at \$11. York quiet and unchanged. Bacon at retail only.
Breadstuffs.—Brown & Shipley report market again dealer, in consequence of small stocks, and report wheat at 40 advanced: 7 Flour advanced 1s with fair demand. Corn quiet and unchanged. Western canal 42s 43s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 45s; Ohio 46s. White Wheat 12s 9d, 13s, 13d, 14s, 14s, 15s, 15s, 16s, 16s, 17s, 17s, 18s, 18s, 19s, 19s, 20s, 20s, 21s, 21s, 22s, 22s, 23s, 23s, 24s, 24s, 25s, 25s, 26s, 26s, 27s, 27s, 28s, 28s, 29s, 29s, 30s, 30s, 31s, 31s, 32s, 32s, 33s, 33s, 34s, 34s, 35s, 35s, 36s, 36s, 37s, 37s, 38s, 38s, 39s, 39s, 40s, 40s, 41s, 41s, 42s, 42s, 43s, 43s, 44s, 44s, 45s, 45s, 46s, 46s, 47s, 47s, 48s, 48s, 49s, 49s, 50s, 50s, 51s, 51s, 52s, 52s, 53s, 53s, 54s, 54s, 55s, 55s, 56s, 56s, 57s, 57s, 58s, 58s, 59s, 59s, 60s, 60s, 61s, 61s, 62s, 62s, 63s, 63s, 64s, 64s, 65s, 65s, 66s, 66s, 67s, 67s, 68s, 68s, 69s, 69s, 70s, 70s, 71s, 71s, 72s, 72s, 73s, 73s, 74s, 74s, 75s, 75s, 76s, 76s, 77s, 77s, 78s, 78s, 79s, 79s, 80s, 80s, 81s, 81s, 82s, 82s, 83s, 83s, 84s, 84s, 85s, 85s, 86s, 86s, 87s, 87s, 88s, 88s, 89s, 89s, 90s, 90s, 91s, 91s, 92s, 92s, 93s, 93s, 94s, 94s, 95s, 95s, 96s, 96s, 97s, 97s, 98s, 98s, 99s, 99s, 100s, 100s, 101s, 101s, 102s, 102s, 103s, 103s, 104s, 104s, 105s, 105s, 106s, 106s, 107s, 107s, 108s, 108s, 109s, 109s, 110s, 110s, 111s, 111s, 112s, 112s, 113s, 113s, 114s, 114s, 115s, 115s, 116s, 116s, 117s, 117s, 118s, 118s, 119s, 119s, 120s, 120s, 121s, 121s, 122s, 122s, 123s, 123s, 124s, 124s, 125s, 125s, 126s, 126s, 127s, 127s, 128s, 128s, 129s, 129s, 130s, 130s, 131s, 131s, 132s, 132s, 133s, 133s, 134s, 134s, 135s, 135s, 136s, 136s, 137s, 137s, 138s, 138s, 139s, 139s, 140s, 140s, 141s, 141s, 142s, 142s, 143s, 143s, 144s, 144s, 145s, 145s, 146s, 146s, 147s, 147s, 148s, 148s, 149s, 149s, 150s, 150s, 151s, 151s, 152s, 152s, 153s, 153s, 154s, 154s, 155s, 155s, 156s, 156s, 157s, 157s, 158s, 158s, 159s, 159s, 160s, 160s, 161s, 161s, 162s, 162s, 163s, 163s, 164s, 164s, 165s, 165s, 166s, 166s, 167s, 167s, 168s, 168s, 169s, 169s, 170s, 170s, 171s, 171s, 172s, 172s, 173s, 173s, 174s, 174s, 175s, 175s, 176s, 176s, 177s, 177s, 178s, 178s, 179s, 179s, 180s, 180s, 181s, 181s, 182s, 182s, 183s, 183s, 184s, 184s, 185s, 185s, 186s, 186s, 187s, 187s, 188s, 188s, 189s, 189s, 190s, 190s, 191s, 191s, 192s, 192s, 193s, 193s, 194s, 194s, 195s, 195s, 196s, 196s, 197s, 197s, 198s, 198s, 199s, 199s, 200s, 200s, 201s, 201s, 202s, 202s, 203s, 203s, 204s, 204s, 205s, 205s, 206s, 206s, 207s, 207s, 208s, 208s, 209s, 209s, 210s, 210s, 211s, 211s, 212s, 212s, 213s, 213s, 214s, 214s, 215s, 215s, 216s, 216s, 217s, 217s, 218s, 218s, 219s, 219s, 220s, 220s, 221s, 221s, 222s, 222s, 223s, 223s, 224s, 224s, 225s, 225s, 226s, 226s, 227s, 227s, 228s, 228s, 229s, 229s, 230s, 230s, 231s, 231s, 232s, 232s, 233s, 233s, 234s, 234s, 235s, 235s, 236s, 236s, 237s, 237s, 238s, 238s, 239s, 239s, 240s, 240s, 241s, 241s, 242s, 242s, 243s, 243s, 244s, 244s, 245s, 245s, 246s, 246s, 247s, 247s, 248s, 248s, 249s, 249s, 250s, 250s, 251s, 251s, 252s, 252s, 253s, 253s, 254s, 254s, 255s, 255s, 256s, 256s, 257s, 257s, 258s, 258s, 259s, 259s, 260s, 260s, 261s, 261s, 262s, 262s, 263s, 263s, 264s, 264s, 265s, 265s, 266s, 266s, 267s, 267s, 268s, 268s, 269s, 269s, 270s, 270s, 271s, 271s, 272s, 272s, 273s, 273s, 274s, 274s, 275s, 275s, 276s, 276s, 277s, 277s, 278s, 278s, 279s, 279s, 280s, 280s, 281s, 281s, 282s, 282s, 283s, 283s, 284s, 284s, 285s, 285s, 286s, 286s, 287s, 287s, 288s, 288s, 289s, 289s, 290s, 290s, 291s, 291s, 292s, 292s, 293s, 293s, 294s, 294s, 295s, 295s, 296s, 296s, 297s, 297s, 298s, 298s, 299s, 299s, 300s, 300s, 301s, 301s, 302s, 302s, 303s, 303s, 304s, 304s, 305s, 305s, 306s, 306s, 307s, 307s, 308

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC DINNER

JOSEPH HARTMAN, ESQ., M. P. P.
The Member for North York.

A Public Meeting, held in Newmarket, on Friday evening last, the 29th ult., attended by delegates from various parts of the Riding, it was unanimously resolved to give their Member, JOSEPH HARTMAN, ESQ., a Public Dinner, and a Committee appointed to make arrangements. That Committee respectfully announce that

THE DINNER

WILL BE GIVEN AT
O. GALLAGHER'S HOTEL
In the Village of AURORA,
ON FRIDAY, THE 10th INSTANT,
At the hour of 6 o'clock, p. m.

When all interested in the cause of civil and religious liberty, are respectfully invited to attend.

The following gentlemen are expected to be present, to address the meeting:

- WM. J. MACKENZIE, Esq., M. P. P.,
- AMOS WRIGHT, Esq., M. P. P.,
- J. C. AUKINS, Esq., M. P. P.,
- S. B. FREEMAN, Esq., M. P. P.,
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- M. H. FOLEY, Esq., M. P. P.,
- LUNDEN, Esq., M. P. P.,
- JAS. LESLIE, Esq., Editor of *Evening*.
- WM. McDUGALL, Esq., Editor of *North American*.

Tickets—One Dollar each; and may be had at this Office, or of the Committee.

Newmarket, Jan. 4, 1855.

NEWMARKET COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL

THE next Quarter of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, 8th January, 1855, when applications for admission will be received and enrolled in the respective classes, according to their qualifications.

No pupil will be received for less than a Quarter.

S. A. MARLING, B. A. Principal.

Newmarket, Jan. 1st, 1855.

A CARD.

Thomas Nixon

HAS the honor to inform his numerous Patrons and Friends that he is about to enlarge his present shop, opposite Hewitt's Hotel, and that he intends, as soon as possible, after the completion of the necessary alterations, to procure a well-assorted stock of

DRY GOODS.

He has on hand, now, a stock of

GROCERIES!

Which, for quality and price, will bear examination with any other Store north of Toronto.

N. B.—His stock of Books and Stationery will also be considerably enlarged.

Newmarket, Jan. 2, 1855.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on January 1st, 1855.

- Boynton Thomas
- Deane Joseph
- Davidson John
- Ferguson Mary Ann
- Foot Job
- Grandy Wm.
- Hasty R.
- Hill M.
- Hunt Wm.

- Lee James
- McQuillan Patrick
- Reach John
- Sargison David
- Smith Arden
- Shore M. A.
- Taylor Catharine
- Thompson Robert
- White John
- Widowfield Benjamin
- Wolson James

C. DOAN, Postmaster.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that no Books will be allowed to be taken from the Library of School Section No. 1, on Saturday next, the 6th inst., as the Trustees are preparing a Catalogue. All parties having *books* unsettled, are requested to settle with the Librarian, before the opening of the Library for 1855.

H. W. CALDWELL, Assistant Librarian.

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- French John
- Gordon Mr.
- Halliday James
- Hoyer Christian

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- Hastedge George
- Kells George
- Minthorn Joseph
- McNamara J.
- Newborne W.
- Palmor R.
- Roberts Hannah
- Roney Thos.
- Rosland Ed.
- Shire Charlott
- Vernon Nathaniel
- Winn Theodore.

Wm. ROE, Postmaster.

WAGON MAKER WANTED!

WANTED Immediately, by the Subscriber, a first-rate Wagon Maker, to whom liberal wages will be given.

PETER ROWEN.

Sharon, Dec. 28, 1854.

Hart & Son's

COPPER PENS!

THE Subscriber has received an Agency for the sale of the above celebrated Pens, and is authorized to sell at Wholesale at the Maker's Prices.

B. H. SMITH.

Newmarket, Dec. 21, 1854.

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WANTED 400 Bushels of Potatoes, immediately, at the *Britannia House*, Newmarket, for which a good price will be given.

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JUST RECEIVED,

Prosser's Chronical of

England, France, and Spain.

British Poets—in 3 vols.

British Antiquities of the Jews—2 vols.

Coleridge's Works.

Parley's Tales about Ireland.

For sale cheap, at the

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For sale cheap, at the

NEW ERA Office.

Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854.

MRS. WARNER'S SCHOOL

WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, the 8th of JANUARY, in Newmarket, in the House formerly occupied by Mrs. Cockburn.

TERMS:

Under Eight years of age.	Per Quarter.	\$	p.	c.
Upwards		0	15	0
Music.		1	10	0
Singing.		1	10	0
French.		1	5	0

Newmarket, Dec. 27, 1854.

HURRAH! FOR SOMETHING NEW!

New Store & New & Cheap Goods!

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of Whitechurch and surrounding Townships that he has opened, in that large and Spacious Building lately erected by Mr. W. A. Clark, on Water Street, near the Post Office, the

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Of almost every description, comprising Staple and Fancy Articles, that has ever been offered in Newmarket. These Goods have all been imported the present season, and therefore comprise the LATEST

STYLES AND FASHIONS

Of the day. The Ladies as well as Gentlemen of this vicinity will find themselves greatly disappointed, when comparing these Goods with others of their purchases made in this place, as regards Quality, Style & Price! Also, a choice collection of

Teas, Groceries, Fruits, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs

&c.—all of which, a very large Stock, must be disposed of speedily, to make room for Spring Importations; the public can rely, therefore, upon finding prices extremely Low!

FARMERS PRODUCE, of all kinds, will be bought at the Highest Market Price.

The Subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, and having but ONE PRICE, to be favored with a portion of public patronage.

DONALD SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, Dec. 11th, 1854.

Wanted Immediately!

AT the NEWMARKET FACTORY, in exchange for

Cloths, Satinets, Blankets, Flannels and Knitting Yarn,

10,00 LBS. WOOL.

5000 SHEEPskins, 300 CORDS WOOD, 50 BARRELS SOAP!

CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING.

Also, Manufacturing by the Yard, will be done promptly, in a workman-like manner, and at the usual LOW prices of this Establishment. Persons having WOOL to get manufactured or to exchange, will find it their interest to call at the Newmarket Factory.

S. TORRY, Proprietor, W. A. CLARK, Agent.

Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1854.

REMOVAL!!

New Millinery Establishment.

THE MISSES MALLOY (FROM ROCHESTER).

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have REMOVED their

Millinery Establishment

From the building next door to the North American, to the Brick residence of Mr. SUTHERLAND, nearly opposite the Christian Chapel, Main Street, Newmarket. And having lately purchased a large and fashionable Stock of Millinery Goods, are now prepared to execute all Orders with which they may be favored, with neatness and dispatch.

Paris, London & New York Fashions Received regularly, and Wearing Apparel made according to fancy.

WANTED—Several Apprentices to the Millinery Business.

Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854.

Christmas Holidays!

THE Subscriber respectfully calls attention to his NEW and Large Stock of

OVER COATS,

Which, in consequence of the great demand, he has renewed for the third time this season, and will dispose of them at Prices which must ensure entire satisfaction!

CALL AND SEE!!

Plum Puddings and Mince Pies!

The undersigned has now on hand a large supply of Currants and Raisins, which he will dispose of at COST PRICES for the next three weeks.

Spices, Caudled Peels, and every other article suitable for the season.

TEAS! TEAS!!

50 Caddies, of superior Young Hyson Teas, at a very low price—from 4 to 8 lbs. in a box.

India Rubbers,

A large assortment just received, for sale CHEAP.

E. R. HENDERSON.

Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1854.

NEW & FRESH GOODS

SHARON AND AURORA STORES!!

THE subscriber respectfully intimates to his customers and the public in general in the vicinity of Sharon and Aurora, that he is now opening his fresh stock of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

Where will be found a choice assortment of Staple and Fancy Dress Goods, exceeding anything heretofore offered in this section of country; together with a large stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

FROM HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

In the GROCERY DEPARTMENT will be found a choice article of Tea, possessing an excellent flavor. Coffee, Muscovado, Crushed and Leaf Sugars, Sugar House Syrup, together with a general assortment of Family Groceries.

AMERICAN HARDWARE,

Including Edge Tools, Locks, Axes, Sleigh Bells, Brass Knives, &c., &c. He has also received a large and complete selection of Ladies' Gents' Mittens and Yarns!

Boots and Shoes,

Which he is prepared to sell at extremely low prices. These Goods have all been purchased recently for cash, by the subscriber, and will be offered at a small advance upon prime cost.

CHARLES DOAN.

Sharon and Aurora, } Oct. 26, 1854.

Wanted Immediately,

A GOOD SERVANT GIRL, in a respectable family. For further particulars apply to the

NEW ERA Office.

Newmarket, Dec. 20, 1854.

DR. BURNIE,

One Door South of E. O. Lloyd's Druggist, HOLLAND LANDING, Holland Landing, Dec. 1st, 1854.

Fall Dry Goods.

THE subscriber has just to hand a large and well stock of Fall Dry Goods, consisting of part of all

WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS,

French Merinos, Coughs, Plaids, Blankets, Furs, &c., &c. In the

Grocery Department

Will be found as usual a choice lot of Teas, Coffee, Spices, Sugars, &c., which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any house in Toronto.

JOHN ROWLAND, North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts., Toronto.

J. Lyon & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TOBACONISTS,

RESPECTFULLY invite Merchants, Hotel & Keepers and others requiring Goods in their line, to call and examine their stock, comprising the largest assortment of

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuffs, Pipes, PIPE TUBES, CIGAR CASES, Snuff Boxes, Matches, &c., &c., of any house in the trade in Toronto.

A Liberal Discount to Cash Customers.

Toronto, October 25, 1854.

Cabinet Wareroom,

OLD STAND, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a general assortment of

CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

All orders promptly attended; and great care taken in their execution.

Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.

JOSEPH BOTSFORD.

Newmarket Oct. 12, 1854.

NEW STORE,

Next door to Mr. Reuben Robinson's, Prospect Street, NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber having commenced business in the new and commodious STORE, two Doors South of Mr. Reuben Robinson's, on PROSPECT STREET, NEWMARKET, Would respectfully intimate to the public that he is now prepared to offer for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a very complete assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Suitable for the season; embracing a choice selection of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Coughs, Cashmeres, French De Lanes, Cassimere Cloth and German Wool Plaids, Cloaking and Mohair Cloths. He has also, a general Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting of and other popular Medicines, and Geo. W. Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Window Glass, Putty and Hardware; also, the very best English White Lead, and Paints in all colors, ground in oil and dry, Paint Oil, Lamp and Machine Oils, Turpentine, &c. The subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—All kinds of Marketable Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

E. HUGHES.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1854.

R. H. SMITH'S

AMUSEMENT.

Mountebanks.

There is an article much in vogue
Called a mountebank,
Worn by every man of course,
Who wishes to cut a dash.

With his upon his upper lip
Or upon his chin,
He thinks himself a man of wit
And all in love with him.

At a party, spree, or ball,
He goes the fool's hop
And what is he after all?
Nothing but a lot.

If he thinks to please the fair,
He is much mistaken;
To admire a goat or ugly bear,
They have no inclination.

No man of sense would wear
Unbecoming trash,
He stands higher with the fair,
Without a mountebank.

The man who won't southern measures
Has not returned. It is suggested that he is
disputing whether they shall be pecks or
half bushels.

POOR LIVING.—A young clergyman who
found it impossible to provide for his family,
with his very slender income, wrote to his
friend, "Dear Frank, I must part with my
living to save my life."

A country schoolmaster began one morning
his duties of the day with prayer, as usual,
but after prayer he went up and asked a little
boy why he hadn't shut his eyes during the
prayer, when he sharply responded, "We are
instructed in the bible to watch as well as
pray."

"I remember," says John Wesley, "hearing
my father say to my mother, 'How could
you have the patience to tell that blockhead
the same thing twenty times over?' 'Why,'
said she, 'if I told him but nineteen times, I
should have lost all my labor.'"

A KNOW NOTHING.—"I say, Bill, I seed
a Know Nothing."

"Where?"

"Why, on the Museum steps."

"What did he look like?"

"Why, he looked like a man."

"No, but what did he have on?"

"Clothes."

"Don't be a fool—tell me how you found
out that he was a Know Nothing."

"Why, he said so."

"Did you ask him to tell you?"

"No, but I asked him whether he would let
me give him a sixpence, and he said 'No, nothing.'"

GAVE HIM THE MITTEN.—"Ah mon
dieu! mon dieu!" said monsieur Melmont
to his friend Sniffins, "My sweetheart gives
me the mitten."

"Indeed how did that happen?"

"Voll, I thought I must go to make her
von vicit before I leave town; so I step in
de side of de room, and dare I behold her
beautiful pairson stretch out on ven lazy."

"A lounge you mean?"

"Ah, yes—von lounge. And den I make
von very polite blanch, and—"

"You mean a polite bow?"

"Ah, yes—von bough. And den I say
I van very sure she would be rotten, if I
did not come to see her before I—"

"You said what?"

"I said she would be rotten if—"

"That's enough. You have put your foot
in it to be sure."

"No, sara. I put my foot out of it, for
he says she would call her scarabio brother
and keek me out, be gar. I had intended to
say mortified, but I could not think of de
word, and mortify and rot is all de some as von,
in my dictionaire."

DEFERRED NEWS.

Lunatic Asylum Tax.

Quebec, Dec. 11, 1854.

Yesterday, in Assembly, Mr. Cayley
moved that £10,000 be granted for the Lu-
natic Asylum of Upper Canada at Toronto
—and £10,000 for the Lunatic Asylum at
Beaufort, for Lower Canada.

Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment, that
the following proviso be added thereto: Pro-
vided, that the Asylum tax directly levied
from the Towns, Cities, Townships, and
Counties of Upper Canada, and not levied
from the people of Lower Canada, be abol-
ished;

Yeas:—Brown, Ferrie, Hartman, Larwill,
Lumsden, Mackenzie.—0.

Nays:—Allyn, BELL, Blanchet, Bour-
assa, Brodeur, CAYLEY, Chabot, Chau-
veau, CRYSLER, Darche, Dessaulniers,
Dionne, Felton, Fortier, Nicolet, Fournier,
Labelle, Laporte, Le Boutillier, At. Gen.
MACDONALD, Marchildon, Meagher, Mon-
gonis, Morin, MURNEY, Papin, Poulin,
ROBINSON, Sol. Gen. Ross, Solicitor Gen-
eral SMITH, STEVENSON, Thibault, Valois,
P. G. Genl. SPENCE, Ex-Sol. Gen.
MORRISON.—34.

The reader will perceive that only 40
members, out of 130, were present voting;
Mr. Hincks was near by, but he chose not
to vote. Only three Upper Canadians voted
nay, except the six officials. In this and
every other matter where Upper Canada
could be bled freely, every Frenchman was
ready with his lance. Not one Lower Can-
adian went away; 25 out of 34 nays were
from Lower Canada.

In 1853, Toronto City paid \$387 to the
tax fund—Middlesex and Elgin 7017—Lin-
coln \$62 798—York, Ontario and Peel
15401, and 5000 still due, &c. &c.—Mes-
sage.

GALANT EXPLOIT.—A serious of hand-
to-hand encounters go on between ourskir-
mishers and those of the enemy all day long,
and in which our fellows are uniformly suc-
cessful. They go out to these encounters
with almost childish delight, and the escapes
of some of them seem almost miraculous.—
In one of these encounters a rifleman was
taken on the 28th October, and carried pri-
soner into the Russian trenches. There, in
the presence of our army, he succeeded in
killing and wounding three of the enemy,
broke through all who tried to stop him,
carried over the Russian works, and, though
whole valleys of shot were sent after him,
and he was pursued by hundreds, he con-
trived to elude all, and reached our camp
amid tremendous cheers. Lord Raglan, to
his successful gallantry, made him a present
of £25, and paid him a high compliment on
his courage and ability.

THE STARTING CLERGY.—In "the supple-
ment to the Bury and Norwich Post," bear-
ing date Sept. 17, 1854, are published "The
Game Lists for the County of Suffolk"—
"First Publication." In this first batch of
Suffolk sportsmen there appears no less than
forty-seven clergymen! At the head of
every twelve or fourteen squires or yeomen
stands a pastor or evangelist, one to whom
is entrusted by God and the Church the cure
of immortal souls; "who in to watch for
them as one who must give an account;"
who, by his ordination vow, is bound "to
give himself wholly to the work," "to make
full proof of his ministry," "to give himself
to prayer and the ministry of the Word." And
he conceives that he is carrying out his
solemn vow and redeeming his pledge by
taking out a license as a sportsman, ex-
changing his study for the cover of pheas-
ants and the turnip and stubble field, and
leaving his sick and dying poor, and the
half-taught children in the schools, while he
amuses himself like a country gentleman!
In our simplicity we thought that the
race of sporting and dancing clergymen was
all but extinct. But this statistical news
tells another tale.—Record.

Last week, some parties discovered, in
one of the neighbouring townships, two
persons going about as peddlars, who seemed
to answer the description of some of the
robbers and murderers who are at present
prowling through the Province. They were
traced to the City, and information lodged
with the Police, which perhaps may lead to
their detection. The parties suspected were
found, cautiously enquiring after persons
having money by them, or who were selling
property; and these enquiries were gener-
ally made of females or young persons,
apparently to avoid suspicion. It is re-
minded that a person had been arrested at
Detroit, as one of Mr. Nelles' murderers,
and given up to the authorities at Cayuga
last week.—Examiner.

STABBING AFFRAY.—A stabbing affray
occurred on King Street East, near the
Trinity Church, last Sunday night, at 9
o'clock, whereby a man named James Hsly,
received several cuts on the head. It ap-
pears that Hsly was quietly walking along
the street, when he was overtaken by a la-
borer named William Reid, who exclaimed
with an oath, that "a row he should rise." Hsly
pushed him from him, with the view of
passing on, when Reid drew a large knife
and stabbed him in the head. In the scuffle
which ensued, Hsly fell, and was being bru-
tally beaten by his assailant when Sargent
McCaffry ran up and took both parties into
custody. The prisoner has been committed
by the Police magistrate to stand his trial
at the next Recorder's Court, and Hsly is bound
over to appear and prosecute.—Globe.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMERS READ THIS.

E. R. HENDERSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crock-
ery, Patent Medicines, &c.,

WILL open in a few days, at the
BRITANNIA HOUSE
NEWMARKET,

A large and splendid assortment of FALL GOODS,
of the latest styles, which he guarantees to be of
the best quality, and which will be disposed of at
the lowest possible prices: to consist in part of
COBBOUGS, MOREENS, ORLEANS,
Cashmeres, Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Diapers, Damask
Shirtings (White and Colored), Tickings, Net-
cings, Kid and Woollen Gloves, Hosiery, Half-Hose,
Insertions and Edgings, of all descriptions; Ribbons,
Dress, Cap and Bonnet Trimmings, well assorted, &c.
—ALSO—
In a few days he will open a general
Clothing Establishment of Ready-
Made Clothing!

Which for Style, Cheapness, and Durability, shall
not be surpassed in any Town or City in Canada.
In the Grocery Department will be found a choice
article of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, ground and
whole, of all kinds, Tobaccoes, Cigars,
Currants, Rice, Sage, Arrow, Mustard, Vinegar,
with every other article usually kept in the
trade.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' BOOTS AND
SHOES, for sale cheap.

FARMERS will find it to their interest to give him a
call before purchasing elsewhere. No charge for
EXAMINATION!!

The subscriber will take all kinds of Farm Pro-
duce in exchange for Goods—and all Goods sold at
City Prices.

E. R. H. thankful for past favors, would still
solicit a share of Public Patronage.

Wanted, 200 Bushels of OATS!

For which the highest price will be paid; also for
BUTTER and EGGS, at the
Britannia House, Main Street, Newmarket.
E. R. HENDERSON.

Newmarket, Aug. 31, 1854. (11-16)
Provisions of all kinds, Bought and sold.
E. R. H.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that large and
convenient House, known as the
RAILROAD HOTEL,

Situated on the Main St., in the Town of Newmarket,
on the line of the Northern Railroad. The House
is substantially built of Brick, with abundance of
Stabling, Sheds, and every accommodation neces-
sary for doing an extensive business. The premises
contain one acre of excellent Land, with two exten-
sive fronts. This property offers to any person
possessed of moderate capital, and business habits, an
opportunity seldom to be met with. The Court
House, in which are held the public meetings of the
Township; the Division Court; Agricultural Society
meetings, and other public gatherings, is situated
on the premises. Possession may be had immedi-
ately. For particulars apply, if by letter, post-paid,
to the subscriber, on the Premises.

JAMES FORSYTH.
June 1st, 1854. 17-11

POPULAR NOVELS.

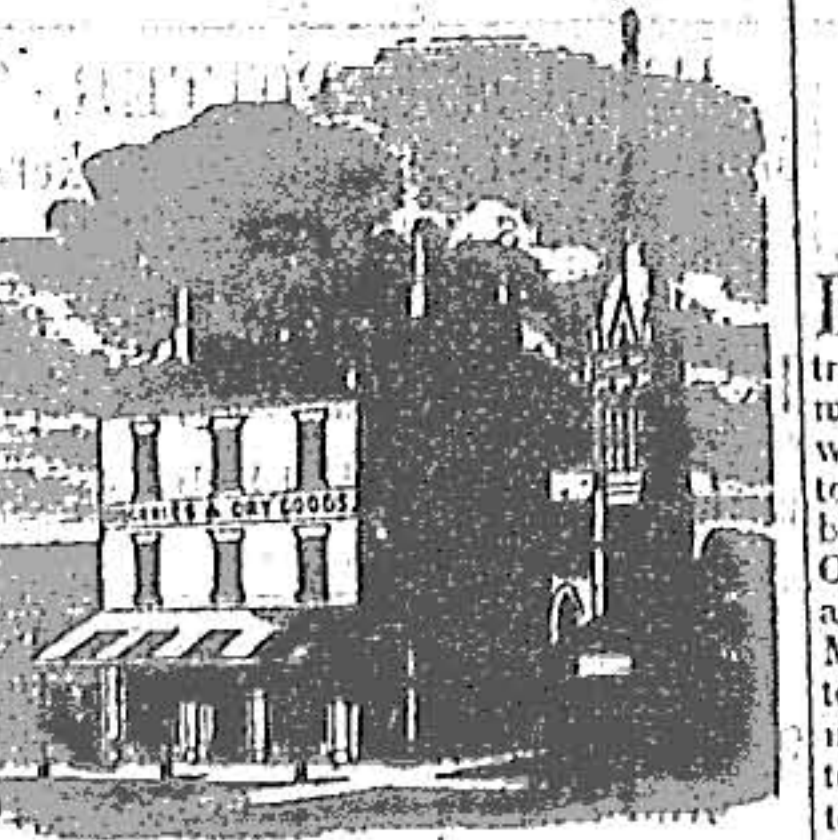
JUST received, a choice selection of the popular
J novels of the day, lately published—chiefly the
writings of Capt. Murray, Miss Pickering, Harry
Hazel, and others, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, May 23rd, 1854.

WOOL! WOOL!!

CASH paid for WOOL, by
CHARLES SIDDALE.

Newmarket, June 15, 1854. (11-19)



JAMES LEASK,
Croker of Yonge and Queen Streets, Toronto

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, TEAS,
WINES AND LIQUORS.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.
Toronto, September 14, 1853. 6m-33

NEW STORE!

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND
MILLINERY,
At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of
Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal pa-
tronage he has received from his numerous
friends, begs to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto,
and the surrounding country, that he has opened
out in the above premises, a large and well-selected
assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, com-
prising the latest Styles and Fashions of the day.
In the MILLINERY SHOW ROOM will be
found every variety of Straw, Tulle, Silk, Satin,
Velvet and Plush Bonnets of the latest Fashion.
Also Silk, Satin, and Velvet Capes and Circulars;
Cloth, Tweed, Plaid and Plain Cloaks, and every
other article in the Trade.

Great Bargains will be given. Call and ex-
amine before purchasing elsewhere.—11-13
Remember 84 Yonge Street. 43
A. H. EARL,
84, Yonge Street.
Toronto, Sept. 16, 1854. 15-11

JAMES B. RYAN,
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

Large Knife and Fork.

(Old Stand,) 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

IS receiving, by the following Spring Vessels, viz.
St. Lawrence, viz. Alice Gill, Ship, and City of
Manchester, together with other shipments to follow
during the season, a complete assortment of Bir-
mingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a
general supply of Tools and other Articles of Amer-
ican Manufacture, Builders' Materials, Mechanics'
Tools generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery,
House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., at a small ad-
vance of Cost Prices.

May 27, 1854. 17-11

JUST CALL AT THE
RAILROAD HOUSE

No. 33, King Street East, Toronto,
For Rare Bargains in Spring and Summer Men's
and Boy's Ready-made

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,
Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., &c.

THOMAS LAWSON'S stock is unusually large;
and as it must be cleared out during the next
few weeks, to make room for large Fall Importations,
he will give great BARGAINS to purchasers, at
Wholesale or Retail.

Clothing made to measure in the first style.
Workmanship and fit warranted.

T. LAWSON.
Toronto, May 15, 1854. 17-22

ROADHOUSE'S
Furniture Ware Room,
NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE keeps constantly on hand for
sale (at low prices) a general assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,

Patent Bedsteads, &c. All kinds of Plain and Orna-
mental Work, made to order.

Funerals Furnished on the shortest
notice.

Newmarket, February 17, 1854. 11-2

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. KERMOTT'S Celebrated Vegetable Family
Medicines have arrived here, and are for sale
by the subscribers, and comprise the following, viz.
VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,
A safe and certain cure for Coughs, Colds, In-
sipient Consumption, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spit-
ting of Blood, and all diseases of the Lungs.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILLOW,
A positive Cure for Ague, Chill Fever, and Bilious
Diseases.

FLUID EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA,
The best alternative known for Diseases arising from
an impure state of the Blood.

VEGETABLE TONIC MIXTURE,
A mild yet powerful Tonic in all cases of Debility,
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Weakness of the Stomach.

WORM TEA, OR CHIPPEWA INDIAN
WORM KILLER,
An unparalleled Destroyer of Worms.

APERTANT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
The best Purgative known. These Pills combine
power with mildness of action, and in no case pro-
duce subsequent constipation.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BLACKBERRY,
A Vegetable Summer Complaint Cure, the only
certain remedy in Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera,
Cholera Morbus, Cramps, &c.

RHEUMATIC OIL, NERVE AND
BONE LINIMENT,
The best external application known for man or
beast.

For particulars, &c., see Pamphlets.

N. B.—Pamphlets pertaining to the above can be
had gratis, by calling upon the subscribers, who
are the authorized agents for the sale of the above
celebrated medicine.

Manufactured Wholesale and Retail by Kermitt
& Robertson, at the Electric Medical Dispensary,
Dundas Street, London, C. W.
Edward Kermitt, Newmarket; Henry Stanott,
Kewburg, North Gwillimbury; William Chandler,
New York, Ontario; Tecumseh; and by all the
principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Can-
ada West.
London, August 2, 1854. 21-11

DR. S. W. PAOR,
SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to
the public in general for their liberal pa-
tronage hitherto, and would respectfully in-
timate to his customers who are unacquainted
with his business arrangements, that he will,
to prevent disappointments to them in future,
be in NEWMARKET, on the FIRST, SEC-
OND, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH,
and in BRADFORD on the FOURTH of each
MONTH, when he will be most happy to at-
tend to those who may require his services
in any of the branches of his profession, or
to make good any operation previously war-
ranted.

Dr. P.'s ample experience in his profes-
sion, and his long residence in the Village of
Newmarket, and its vicinity, will, he trusts,
still be sufficient to recommend him to the
public as a skillful operator, either in inserting

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT.

Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling
cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FOIL,
or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY.
In addition he would state that any person
particularly desiring his services, at any time,
by leaving a written request at his residence,
Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

All work warranted as to neatness and
durability. Charges moderate in all instances.
For operations over One Pound credit will be
given if required.

Newmarket, February 6, 1851.

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
(LATE P. R. SIMPSON.)

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dy-
stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Spirits of Turpen-
tine, Patent Drying, Colors in Oil and
Dry, Artists' Materials, all kinds of
Fancy Goods, as Soaps, Perfum-
eries, Hair Oils, &c., &c.
Pomatum, &c., &c.

AGENTS
For the "Chloride de Calcium" from St. Cathar-
ine's Spring, an article fast superseding all
other mineral waters, for its powerful curative
properties. Also Agents for Johnston's Pa-
lumatic Wafers, Pain Destroyer, &c., and Man-
ufacturers and dealers in Patent Medicines,
Essences, Cigars, &c., &c. Merchants will
find it to their interest to give us a call.—
Terms: LIBERAL.

35 KING STREET, TORONTO.
Toronto, July 22, 1853. 17-25

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,
President, I. C. GILSON,
Vice President, THOMAS HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICH. LEVY,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will
give personal attention to parties desirous of effect-
ing Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 11-2

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large
quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared
to execute orders for any description of good
Merchantable PINE LUMBER, at a short
notice and on reasonable terms; and will de-
liver the same at his Saw-mill, on Lot No.
10, 4th Concession of East Gwillimbury, at
his residence in Whitechurch, or at New-
market.

JOSHUA WILLSON.
July 9th, 1852.

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION
NEWMARKET.

A FEW REMAINING BUILDING LOTS
to be sold adjoining the Railroad Station
at Newmarket; the property of GEORGE LOVER,
Esq., well adapted for private Residences and
Public Business, on good rising ground, and
healthy situations.

For particulars apply to Dr. NASH, New-
market, Agent.

Newmarket, August 25, 1853. 11-3

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
WHIPS, &c.,

Of every description; together with every
article in the Trade, manufactured and for
Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!
ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's
Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES,
Of Superior Workmanship and Material,
manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name
of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabi-
tants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country,
that he has

COMMENCED BUSINESS
In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell,
where he hopes by strict attention to business and
moderate charges, to secure a share of public pa-
tronage.

ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1854. 11-16

Just Received,
A splendid assortment of MAPS, CHARTS, &c.—
Map of Canada \$2; Map of Europe and her
Sovereigns (Mounted), 7s. 6d.; in sheets 2s. 10d.;
Map of the World, 1s. 3d.; at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, July 21, 1854.

W. SILVERLOCK,
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of
Newmarket and its Vicinity that he has
commenced the above business on the prem-
ises of Mr. J. Woon, Painter, Main Street,
and he trusts his experience, and prompt at-
tention, will merit a share of public patronage.

Newmarket, February 16th, 1853.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
Fancy Goods.

THOMAS NIXON

KEEPS constantly on hand for Sale, an assort-
ment of

BOOKS,

comprising
Dickens' complete Works, 2 vols.
Byron's Life, Correspondence, and Poetical Works,
Milton's Poetical Works: Wordsworth's, do.
Pope's and Cowper's do.—Humphrey's Tales,
Milton's Paradise Lost, and Young's Night
Thoughts—2 vols.

Urie's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines,
Abbot's Way to do Good—Pilgrim's Progress,
Fenn's Letters, from "Fanny's" Portfolio,
Watson's Life of Wesley—Wesley's Hymns,
The Works of Dean Swift; The Tell Tale,
Duchess's Domestic Medicine; Broken Bud,
Franklin's Life and Essays; Beauties of Temper-
ance.

Walton's Vegetable Physiology,
Stewart's Stable Economy, Manual of Politeness,
Alcott's Housewife's History of England, 2 vols.
Thomson's and Gray's Poems, 1 vol.
The Poems of the Hon. Mrs. Norton,
Montgomery's Poems: Faith, and its Effects,
Fleetwood's Life of Christ,
Webster's Dictionary, (unabridged.)
Tombs' Physiology: Advice to Young Men,
Sandford and Weston: Rural Economy,
Domestic Portraiture: Poems of Ossian,
Moore's Poems: Lectures to Young Women,
Shakespeare's Works—complete,
New American Orchardist,
The Young Mother—by Alcott—Young Husband,
by Alcott.

Pocket Anatomist; Pollak's Course of Time,
The Young Lady's Book, History of Charles the XII
Truth made Simple; Laconic Manual,
Life of Sir Walter Raleigh; Mechanics Text Book,
Scripture Manual: Country Strolls,
Benjamin's Architect; The Martyr's
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises,
Elements of Meteorology: My Grand Parents,
Life of Josephine—Precept upon Precept,
Young Lady's Counsellor—Brown's Concordance,
Hutchins' Lives—Alison's History of Europe,
Elements of Geometry—Clarke's Water Cure,
English and Scotch Religion,
Elements of Natural Philosophy—of Drawing and
Perspective, do
The Clerk's Assistant, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—
Family